a temperature between 1° and 6° C immediately after the plasma is separated.

(b) Plasma obtained by plasmapheresis shall be collected as prescribed in §§ 640.62, 640.64 (except that paragraph (c)(3) of § 640.64 shall not apply), and § 640.65.

[42 FR 59878, Nov. 22, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 27927, Apr. 25, 1980; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985]

§640.33 Testing the blood.

- (a) Blood from which plasma is separated shall be tested as prescribed in §§ 610.40 and 610.45 of this chapter and § 640.5 (a), (b), and (c).
- (b) Manufacturers of Plasma collected by plasmapheresis shall have testing and recordkeeping responsibilities equivalent to those prescribed in §§ 640.71 and 640.72.

[42 FR 59878, Nov. 22, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 17658, Mar. 23, 1979; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 53 FR 117, Jan. 5, 1988]

§640.34 Processing.

(a) Plasma. Plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells within 26 days after phlebotomy (within 40 days after phlebotomy when CPDA-1 solution is used as the anticoagulant), and shall be stored at -18° C or colder within 6 hours after transfer to the final container, unless the product is to be stored as Liquid Plasma .

(b) Fresh Frozen Plasma. Fresh Frozen Plasma shall be prepared from blood collected by a single uninterrupted venipuncture with minimal damage to and minimal manipulation of the donor's tissue. The plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells, frozen solid within 6 hours after phlebotomy, and stored at -18° C or colder.

(c) Liquid Plasma. Liquid Plasma shall be separated from the red blood cells within 26 days after phlebotomy (within 40 days after phlebotomy when CPDA-1 solution is used as the anticoagulant) and shall be stored at a temperature of 1° to 6° C within 4 hours after filling the final container.

(d) Platelet Rich Plasma. Platelet Rich Plasma shall be prepared from blood collected by a single uninterrupted venipuncture with minimal damage to and manipulation of the donor's tissue. The plasma shall be separated from the

red blood cells by centrifugation within 4 hours after phlebotomy. The time and speed of centrifugation shall have been shown to produce a product with at least 250,000 platelets per microliter. The plasma shall be stored at a temperature between 20° to 24° C or between 1° and 6° C, immediately after filling the final container. A gentle and continuous agitation of the product shall be maintained throughout the storage period, if stored at a temperature of 20° to 24° C.

- (e) Modifications of Plasma. It is possible to separate Platelets and/or Cryoprecipitated AHF from Plasma. When these components are to be separated, the plasma shall be collected as described in §640.32 for Plasma.
- (1) Platelets shall be separated as prescribed in subpart C of part 640, prior to freezing the plasma. The remaining plasma may be labeled as Fresh Frozen Plasma, if frozen solid within 6 hours after phlebotomy.
- (2) Cryoprecipitated AHF shall be removed as prescribed in Subpart F of part 640. The remaining plasma may be labeled Plasma.
- (3) Plasma remaining after both Platelets and Cryoprecipitated AHF have been removed may be labeled Plasma.
- (f) The final container. (1) The final container shall have no color added to the plastic and shall be transparent to permit visual inspection of the contents; any closure shall maintain a hermetic seal and prevent contamination of the contents.
- (2) The final container material shall not interact with the contents, under the customary conditions of storage and use, in such a manner as to have an adverse effect upon the safety, purity, potency, and effectiveness of the product.
- (3) Prior to filling, the final container shall be identified by number so as to relate it to the donor.
- (g) The final product. (1) The final product shall be inspected immediately after separation of the plasma and shall not be issued for transfusion if there is (i) any abnormality in color or physical appearance, or (ii) any indication of contamination.
- (2) With the exception of Platelet Rich Plasma and Liquid Plasma, the